

DESCRIPTIONS OF TWO NEW *PSELAPHIDÆ*
 FOUND BY MR. J. J. WALKER IN AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

BY D. SHARP, M.A., F.R.S., &c.

Mr. J. J. Walker (whose entomological letters from H. M. S. "Penguin" have so much interested the readers of this Magazine) has sent me two specimens of *Coleoptera* of the Family *Pselaphidæ*; each of them proves to be the representative of a new genus.

EULASINUS, *n. g.* (*Tyrini*, Raffray).

The insect for which this new generic name is proposed comes very close to the genera *Pselaphodes*, *Lasinus* and *Labominus*, especially the latter, from which, however, it can no doubt be very readily distinguished by the shorter 1st dorsal segment. *Labominus* was characterized by me from a single example, and that specimen is still all that is known of the genus; I described the palpi as angulate externally, but I did not note whether there was any armature on the prominences as there is in *Eulasinus*. The structure of the palpi sufficiently distinguishes *Eulasinus* from *Pselaphodes* and *Lasinus*, to both of which it is extremely similar in appearance. The 1st joint of the palpus I am unable to see; the 2nd joint is rather strongly curved, the length being three or four times the greatest width, which is at the apex, and at the outer side of this broadest part there is a slight prominence armed with numerous excessively short setæ; 3rd joint rather longer than broad, a little swollen and angular externally, the prominent part armed with short setæ; 4th joint slender, elongate oval, at one-third of the length from the base bearing externally a feeble prominence, armed, like the prominent places on the preceding joints, with short setæ; apex terminating in a transparent seta, quite half as long as the diameter of the broadest part of the joint, and bearing at the extremity an excessively minute terminal articulation.

EULASINUS WALKERI, *n. sp.*

Elongatus, pubescens, rufus, capite thorace antennisque rufo-obscuris, antennis pedibusque elongatis; capite thoraceque dense rugoso-sculpturatis, singulo minutissime trifoveolato, thorace disco prominulo, tenuiter canaliculato.

Long., 3 mm.

♂. Extremely similar to *Lasinus spinosus*, but slightly smaller, and with the front of the head shorter. Basal joint of antennæ about as long as the three following joints together, 2nd to 4th nearly similar to one another, each about as long as broad, 5th and 6th each a little longer, 7th slightly shorter than 6th, a little truncate on its inner face at the apex, 8th smaller, quadrate, 9th greatly dilated,

triangular, its upper surface concave and polished, its inner apical angle forming a free process, the apical margin of the hollow a little elevated and emarginate, 10th joint also dilated and concave on its upper surface, much smaller than the 9th, transverse, terminal joint normal, oval, short. Head with the produced front almost flat, scarcely at all canaliculate. Thorax rather small, longer than broad. Elytra rather short, narrow at the base, much broader behind, very sparingly punctate and pubescent, with a well marked discoidal stria extending for more than half the length. First dorsal segment more than twice as long as the 2nd. Legs very long, front trochanter elongate, spinose at the apex, femur with a long sharp spine; middle trochanters bearing very short teeth, femur not armed; posterior trochanters very long, but not armed. Breast armed with two elongate erect processes.

I have described this species from a single male example sent me by Mr. Walker; the locality where it was found he mentions as being the summit of Ta-maou Island of the Chusan Archipelago, where he found it buried in the moss under a stone.

EUDRANES, *n. g.* (*Tyrini*, Raffray).

Trochanteres intermedii elongati, anteriores posterioresque breves. Palpi maxillares parvi. Antennæ ad insertionem approximatae. Unguiculi duo, æquales. Corpus densissime punctatum, setulis minutis vestitum.

This genus is a very distinct and isolated one, and will be recognised by a glance at the margins of the hind-body, which appear to be duplicate, owing to the incrassation of the upper edge of the ventral plates. In M. Raffray's tables it would find its place near *Marellus* and *Centrophthalmus* of the group *Tyrini*.

Maxillary palpi short, 1st joint not observed, 2nd thick at the extremity, 3rd and 4th joints quite small, the latter acuminate at one side of the tip. Mouth parts projecting forwards beyond the insertion of the antennæ. Head short, with a short produced piece in front, on the anterior aspect of which the antennæ are inserted. Antennæ 11-jointed, thick, moderately long, basal joint only twice as long as the next; club elongate, three-jointed. Middle coxæ quite contiguous. First ventral segment very short, not forming any process between the hind coxæ, 2nd and 3rd equal, moderately long, 4th and 5th short, emarginate for the accommodation of the terminal segment. First, 2nd and 3rd dorsal segments subequal in length, 4th shorter; segments 1-3 carinate on each side of the middle; the lateral margin is not elevated, but is extremely broad, and the edges of the ventral segments are brought up to its level, thus making it appear duplicate. The tarsi are moderately long and slender, and each bears two well marked claws of nearly equal size.

EUDRANES CARINATUS, *n. sp.*

Rufus, opacus, vix perspicue punctatus, setulis minutis depressis, flavescens vestitus, abdomine utrinque segmentis dorsalibus 2^o ad 4^m medio plicato-carinatis.

Long., 3 mm.

Antennæ with the 2nd joint not so long as broad, 3rd to 8th each quite short, similar, 9th to 11th forming a very long club, scarcely thicker than the rest of the antennæ, but almost as long as joints 1—8. Head with the produced front slightly canaliculate; eyes large, convex, coarsely faceted; the margin of the head behind them densely setose. Thorax even, unimpressed, longer than broad. Elytra with a strongly impressed sutural stria, and a discoidal impression, of which the inner edge is raised or plicate. Hind-body quite dull.

This species is described from a single example, of uncertain sex, given to me by Mr. J. J. Walker, of H.M.S. "Penguin," who found it in an ants' nest on the Adelaide River, N.W. Australia, in 1890.

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DESCRIPTION OF THE LARVA OF *GNORIMUS VARIABILIS*, L.

BY THE REV. CANON FOWLER, M.A., F.L.S., &c.

Mr. J. C. Bowring, of Forest Farm, Windsor Forest, kindly sent me a pair of this very scarce Lamellicorn, of which he had taken several from an oak tree which had been blown down in the forest, and he also sent me two larvæ, one of which was, unfortunately, lost in the post, but the better of the two, which was nearly full-grown, arrived safely, in spite of the box being broken and the end open; as I was not aware that this larva had previously been described, I drew up a description, but I have since found that it has been noticed by several authors, and has been described by Perris in his "Histoire des Insectes du Pin maritime," as he had found it twice in the woody mould of stumps of that tree; it has also been found in the chestnut.

The following is a description of the specimen sent to me:—

Length, 22 mm.; colour dirty yellowish-white, sparingly furnished above and below with reddish hairs; head reddish-brown, somewhat rugose, especially in front; epistoma and labrum coarsely punctured; mandibles blackish, large, stout, and blunt, deeply channelled on their upper-side; antennæ 4-jointed, inserted in a large prominence, 3rd joint produced on outer edge at apex, apical joint contracted at base and bluntly pointed at apex; maxillary and labial palpi moniliform, with the last joint dark brown, sub-conical; spiracles very conspicuous, reddish-brown; pronotum smooth, with a large light reddish-brown horizontal patch on each side; last abdominal segment large, with a deep furrow across the upper surface about middle, and with a depression at each side before apex; legs moderately long, with